

Kapp Resigns in Favor of Ebert; Revolution Fails; German Cruiser Bombards Kiel; 600 Reported Killed

Republicans For Separate Peace Treaty

Senate Leaders Plan Policy Pledging Aid to Prevent War in Europe if Proposed Covenant Fails

Bryan To-day Will Urge Ratification

Hitchcock Solidifies Democratic Opposition; Self-Rule for Erin Demanded

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, March 16.—Declaration by the Senate of a new American policy in which the United States would pledge itself to aid in preserving peace in Europe will be urged by Republican Senate leaders if the treaty of peace with Germany fails of ratification.

The Republican Senate leaders are convinced that there is little prospect of ratification, and to-day made tentative plans for making a separate peace with Germany. A resolution declaring that peace exists between the United States and Germany will be offered soon after the final vote is had on ratification, in the Senate; and it is planned to include in the peace resolution a declaration of policy in which Europe will be assured that the United States has not deserted the nations that were her allies in the war.

Lenroot Offers Policy Draft
Senator Lenroot, Republican, of Wisconsin, offered a draft of the proposed declaration of policy in the Senate just before adjournment to-day. He advanced it as an additional reservation to the treaty, but said later he would call it up again when a resolution for a separate peace is brought into the Senate after the treaty fails.

"Declaration of policy" follows:
"It shall be the declared policy of this government that the freedom and peace of Europe being again threatened by any power or combination of powers, the United States will regard such a situation with grave concern, and will consider what, if any, action it will take in the premises."

Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, proposed a similar declaration of policy as a condition for the ratification of the treaty. The Senate last November adopted a resolution in the same resolution also proposed that the United States should not be bound by the peace treaty until a conference of the principal powers to discuss the peace, safeguarding the peace of the world as a substitute for the league of nations.

Senator Lodge had intended to ask the Senate to adopt a unanimous consent agreement for the ratification of the treaty, but with his request in order to give the Democratic Senators a chance to vote on the ratification of the treaty, he withdrew his request.

The Senate to-day discussed self-determination of subject peoples, while the leaders of the various factions fought for the final vote on ratification. Discussion centered about the Owen reservation declaring it to be the understanding of the United States that self-determination would be granted Egypt. The reservation reads as follows:

"The United States understands the protectorate referred to in Section 6 of the treaty to have been merely a device for the purpose of preserving the integrity and independence of Egypt during the war."

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, urged adoption of the reservation.

Freedom Asked for Ireland
Senator Shields, Democrat, of Tennessee, offered an amendment for the recognition of the freedom of Ireland. The amendment was as follows:

"The United States further understands that in fulfillment and execution of the great principle of self-determination of peoples and equality of all nations, the United States and underlying the covenant of the league of nations that Great Britain forthwith recognize the existence and political independence of the Republic of Ireland, and agree that it become a member of the league of nations with equal representation accorded to all other sovereign independent governments."

Senator Thomas, Democrat, of Colorado, proposed to amend the Shields amendment by making it apply also to Korea.

Gen. Wood Obtains Two Months' Leave to Promote His Campaign

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, March 16.—Major General Leonard Wood to-day was granted two months' leave of absence from the army, beginning Saturday, so that he can devote all his time to his Presidential campaign in the primary election states. He expects to be on the stump continuously until the period expires.

In granting the leave Secretary Baker said the general is entitled to this much, as he had no vacation during the war or since the armistice was signed.

Secretary Baker said the general may wear civilian clothes during the two months if he desires, although he must make a request for this. It is not regarded as certain that General Wood will take off his uniform.

Some of the Wood managers tried to get the general to resign from the army, so that he could go before the country as a civilian and devote all his time to the campaign. General Wood made it clear that he is "not ashamed" to wear the uniform of his country or to campaign in it. By taking two months' leave of absence he can retain his place in the army, give all his time to speechmaking and still not neglect his official duties.

2,500,000 Qts. 'Wet' and 'Dry' Of Milk Barred Daily From N.Y. Bills Divide Republicans

Attorney for Sheffield's President Tells Swann Large Part of Surplus Is Deliberately Wasted

George W. Alger, counsel for Loton Horton, head of the Sheffield Farms company, told District Attorney Swann yesterday that the milk distributors could bring an additional 2,500,000 quarts of milk into the metropolitan district every day if they accepted all the farmers were producing.

Mr. Alger was with Mr. Horton when the District Attorney and his assistant, Robert C. Johnston, examined the head of the milk concern regarding notices from the company urging farmers not to increase milk production and if possible to decrease it. James B. Stafford, Federal Fair Price Commissioner for New York State, and Frank J. Wilson, his deputy, also were present.

Mr. Alger admitted that of the 2,500,000 extra daily quarts, which, he declared, the distributors were unable to accept because of the falling off in the export market, a "substantial part" was being "wasted outright." Most of this excess, he declared, was being made into butter and cheese.

Don't Want Extra Supply
Mr. Alger insisted that the extra available milk supply were brought into New York City it would glut the market and would result in any substantial increase in consumption by the public, even if the price to the consumer were lowered. He added:

"The distributors could not sell the additional supply at a price that would enable them to pay the farmer the cost of producing it. We don't want to have it handed to us. It is a load bigger than we can carry."

According to Mr. Alger, the Sheffield company notices urging farmers to decrease their production, if possible, were posted in recognition of the "backing down" of the export trade in condensed milk and other products forced by the foreign exchange situation.

The condition which made the extra 2,500,000 quarts available to the distributors is due to this export condition and the usual spring increase in production, he declared.

The Sheffield company contends, Mr. Alger told Mr. Swann, that the farmer should cut down on the use of expensive feed for his cattle. With minimum feeding until fall, he declared, the price of feed would go down and enable the farmer to produce milk at a much lower cost.

"We don't think the notices will force the farmers to reduce their herds," he added. "We don't want them to do that. The Sheffield company contends that the milk supply brought in now is enough to care for all the need of the metropolitan section. There is really an excess of milk."

N. Dakota Pledges Johnson 10 Votes
Special Dispatch to The Tribune
FARGO, N. D., March 16.—North Dakota Republican voters instructed their ten delegates to the Chicago convention to-day to support Hiram W. Johnson, California, for the Presidential nomination and William Grant Webster for the Vice-Presidential nomination.

A blizzard, the most severe of the year, cut the vote materially, with indications to-night, on the face of meager reports, that in scores of precincts the polls were not opened.

No indication of the strength of the rural vote, upon which the Nonpartisan League depended to a large degree in putting over its ticket of delegates, California, for the Presidential nomination and William Grant Webster for the Vice-Presidential nomination, was available as the polls did not close until late.

Another ticket of delegates, nominated in the volunteer Republican State Convention, endorsed on a platform calling for unpledged delegates, opposes the Nonpartisan League ticket, and a member of the second ticket, Henry McLean, has filed a written statement with the Secretary of State to the effect that he will not consider the Presidential preference election binding upon him in the national convention.

Legislature To Speed Up Rent Bills

Eight Measures Aimed at Profiters and One to Relieve Housing Crisis Slated to Pass

Committee Holds Hearing March 23

Aldermen Instruct Board of Estimate to Draw Up Building Program

From A Staff Correspondent
ALBANY, March 16.—Senator Charles C. Lockwood, of Brooklyn, chairman of the joint legislative committee on housing, made public to-night the program adopted by the committee to solve the housing problem and curb rent gouging. Legislative leaders in conference with Senator Lockwood and other members of the housing committee have agreed that nine bills proposing remedial legislation shall be advanced to the order of final passage in both branches of the Legislature by special rule.

These measures are in a sense complementary and will all be put on the order of third reading before March 23, when a special hearing will be held on all nine. After the hearing all, or at least the majority of the measure, will be passed and sent to the Governor.

Eight Anti-Gouging Bills
Eight of the nine aim at checking the rent profiteer. One is intended as a stimulus to building, by exempting from taxation income from property owned by a landlord or to the order of the Legislature by special rule.

When the nomination was taken up to-day, Herbert Parsons, of New York, testified concerning requests made by Mr. Colby that the witness represent him in certain legal cases in which he was concerned. The testimony was regarded as being of a serious nature. After the meeting, which was held behind closed doors, it was said that Colby had been materially strengthened.

The committee's action in inviting Mr. Colby to testify is a sign that he has been taken by common consent of Republican and Democratic members as a result of information gathered in secret hearings on his qualifications to head the State Department. The nature of this information was divulged, however, and it was said that Colby had been materially strengthened.

Among Republican members of the committee, it is declared that the disapproval of the nomination is a result of a minor and purely technical nature, and that the President's powers are not being exercised to the full. It is said that the nomination is a result of a minor and purely technical nature, and that the President's powers are not being exercised to the full.

Opposition to the confirmation of Charles R. Crane, to be American Minister to China, was withdrawn in the committee to-day and the nomination was unanimously reported to the Senate, with a recommendation that it be acted upon favorably.

This action caused surprise in the Senate. Mr. Crane had luncheon with President Wilson yesterday and to-day Senator Hitchcock, Administration leader, asked the committee to report his nomination. No member offered any objection.

The early confirmation of Mr. Crane by the Senate is expected. Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, who recalled Mr. Crane and the Taft administration while Mr. Crane was on his way to assume the post he has just been appointed to, voted with the other members of the Foreign Relations Committee to report the nomination to-day. He said he does not intend to launch any fight against the appointment.

Thirty Days' Notice
A bill providing that a landlord seeking to dispossess on the ground that the agreement of the premises has not been increased more than 20 per cent over the rent as it existed one year prior thereto.

An act applicable to all cities, providing that in an action for rent, defense may be set up that the amount demanded is unjust, unreasonable, and the agreement of the premises which is sought to be recovered is oppressive. The landlord may prove the reasonable rental value and receive judgment therefor.

State Forbids 10-Cent Hotel Telephone Rate
Company Given Until May 1 to File New Schedule of Such Charges

From A Staff Correspondent
ALBANY, March 16.—The Public Service Commission of the Second District handed down a decision to-day forbidding hotels and apartment houses in New York City to fix rates for telephone service other than those on file with the commission.

The decision was made after hearings on complaints that the Hotel Astor, the Hotel Plaza and an apartment house at 606 West 135th Street and the Ivy Court Apartments, at 210-230 West 107th Street, were charging 10 cents for local calls.

The commission ordered the New York Telephone Company to file a schedule of rates for the City of New York covering telephone charges in apartment houses and hotels, including corridor and guest room service, for use until May 1 to file the new schedule, effective on June 1.

The New York Telephone Company's system is the use of a public service utility and not the use of a hotel or apartment house facility; that apartment houses and hotels have not the right to fix the rates charged, and that rates for this telephone service can be put into effect only by the company filing with its general rate schedule a schedule of rates for hotels and apartment houses, subject to hearing and determination, as provided in the Public Service Commission's law.

Drys Will Enter Presidential Fight

WESTERVILLE, Ohio, March 16.—The Rev. Dr. P. A. Baker, general superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, to-day issued a statement announcing the league would not support any candidate for President who was not "distinctly" in favor of prohibition.

The statement asserted that "eleventh hour conversions" to prohibition on the part of the candidates would be looked upon with "some suspicion" by the league.

Colby Will Go Before Senate Committee

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Bainbridge Colby, of New York, will appear before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Thursday to make a statement concerning questions which have arisen in the committee's hearings on his nomination to be Secretary of State. He will come here at the committee's invitation.

When the nomination was taken up to-day, Herbert Parsons, of New York, testified concerning requests made by Mr. Colby that the witness represent him in certain legal cases in which he was concerned. The testimony was regarded as being of a serious nature. After the meeting, which was held behind closed doors, it was said that Colby had been materially strengthened.

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American Aviator Missing
No Trace of Flier Who Left Key West on Monday

HAVANA, March 16.—Dunstan G. Richardson, an American aviator, reported as having left Key West for Havana at 2:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon, failed to arrive to-day. No trace of him had been found up to 9 o'clock tonight, although two tugboats from this port in search for him.

Mr. Richardson was on his way to Havana on a submarine. The submarine was reported to have been seen on the station there with like result.

Harvard Will Raise Salaries 40 to 50 Per Cent September 1

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 6.—Salaries of the teaching staff at Harvard University will be advanced 40 to 50 per cent on September 1. President Lowell announced to the faculty to-day that the results of the endowment fund campaign had enabled the governing board to draw up a new scale of salaries accompanied by a change in the system of academic promotion.

Full professors will receive a minimum of \$6,000 to a maximum of \$8,000, whereas up to this year they have received from \$4,000 to \$5,000. Associate professors will be paid \$5,000 to \$6,000, and assistant professors, as against an old rate of from \$3,500 to \$4,000. Assistant professors, who received from \$2,500 to \$3,000, now will start at \$3,500 and receive an annual increase of \$200 until they reach a limit of \$4,500.

In the lower grades the percentage of increase will be, if anything, somewhat higher. Faculty instructors and other instructors, who hitherto have been paid on a scale ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,000, will receive from \$1,200 to \$2,200.

Lost: The grouse hawk by seeing "Wedding Bells" Harris Theatre. Max. 25-cents. Ad.

Guns Turned On Quarters Of Workmen

Portions of Town Are Destroyed; Fire Directed on Districts in Which People Oppose Kapp

100 Slain in Riots In Rhine Districts

Masses of People Said to Show Hostile Attitude Toward Monarchists

LONDON, March 16.—Four hundred persons are reported to have been killed and many persons wounded in a bombardment of Kiel by the German cruiser Eberknorfer, says a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen quoting the "Ekstrabladet's" Kiel correspondent.

The dispatch adds that some quarters of the town were destroyed by the bombardment. The cruiser is said to have directed its fire especially against the quarters of the workmen who are opposed to the Kapp government.

Two hundred more were reported killed when a marine brigade supporting the revolutionary government wrested the Kiel arsenal from the communists, who had gained possession of it in an earlier clash which cost the lives of six officers and a number of soldiers, according to "The Daily Mail's" correspondent.

From The Tribune's European Bureau
(Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc.)
LONDON, March 16.—More than one hundred persons have been killed and several hundred wounded in clashes between the German revolutionaries and the adherents of the old regime, according to reports from the Continent. Most of the bloodshed has been in the industrial districts along the Rhine, where workers, striking in support of the Socialist government, have defied the military forces of Chancellor Kapp. There has been some fighting in Berlin and Kiel.

A general feeling of hostility toward the revolutionary government, or at least apathy toward it, is being displayed by the German masses, according to advices from all parts of Germany.

59 Killed in Dresden
LONDON, March 16.—A dispatch to The Central News from Berlin says reports received from Dresden are to the effect that the Kapp troops, after severe fighting, dislodged the workmen's guard from the telegraph office in Dresden. The dispatch adds that it is stated fifty-nine persons were killed and more than 200 wounded.

In the afternoon armored cars manned by regular troops drove up to the Post-Platz to turn the workmen's guard out of the postal buildings, and a lively fusillade occurred, resulting in casualties on both sides. Regular troops are reported to be advancing in large numbers to recover the telegraph office.

During a demonstration at Leipzig yesterday troops fired on a crowd, killing more than twenty persons and wounding about sixty, says the Copenhagen correspondent of The Central News.

The middle of the town has been entirely cordoned off by troops, the dispatch adds. Thirty persons were killed, including some women and children, in yesterday's fighting in Hamburg, Prussia, six miles south of Hamburg, between citizens, guards and Baltic troops, according to advices from that city by way of Copenhagen. Among the killed was Captain Berthold, commanding the Baltic troops.

Garrison Commander Resigns
The Hamburg advices report the resignation last night of Baron von Wangenheim, the senior garrison officer there. Herr Lamplar, a supporter of the Ebert government, succeeded him.

The workmen are reported to have proclaimed a "Council Republic" at Essen and in the Ruhr district.

A dispatch from Berlin by way of Amsterdam says a Soviet Republic has been proclaimed at Hof, Bavaria. (Hof is in northeastern Bavaria, thirty miles northeast of Bayreuth. It has a population of about 33,000.)

BERLIN, March 16.—Fifteen persons are reported to have been killed and many wounded in fighting yesterday at Steglitz, in the southwest outskirts of Berlin.

Clashes between regular troops and civilians were reported to-day at the Kottbusser Tor, one of the underground railway stations, and in other parts of the city. Six persons were killed and many injured. There were fresh collisions in the neighborhood of Potsdamer Platz.

Already it has been estimated that sixty were killed in yesterday's fighting, although this figure is semi-officially denied.

Peace Delegation Stands by Ebert

PARIS, March 16.—The German delegation at Paris is continuing its work in the execution of the treaty as before. Dr. Goepfert, president of the German Peace Commission, has refused to take orders from Berlin, stating that he maintains all the rights of the Ebert government and that he is continuing to work for the fulfillment of the terms of peace.

Berlin Hungry as Strike Grips City

Streetcars Idle, Shops Closed; Water, Light and Heat Are Shut Off

By William C. Dreher
Special Cable to The Tribune
(Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc.)
BERLIN, March 16.—Probably one reason for Chancellor Kapp's changed attitude is the firmness shown by the workmen in repudiating him by their widespread strike. The walls of buildings here are plastered with the appeals of a dozen great labor organizations, urging their members to remain on strike everywhere until constitutional conditions are restored.

There is nowhere in Berlin among the workmen any disposition to invite an attack from the revolutionary army, which the reactionaries obviously are using to overthrow them. Troops are parading the principal streets, flying the old naval flag and demonstrating their equipment of artillery and machine guns.

The strike has reached unprecedented dimensions. All the streetcars, omnibuses and subways are idle and the shops are closed, but the banks still are open. The problem is growing acute for hotel guests, as kitchens and dining rooms are closing and the servants are striking. The one correspondent made his own bed to-day. Water, light and heat have stopped.

A great run was made this morning on groceries, and the bakeries were stormily attacked and shut out by 9 o'clock. It is asserted that Berlin is now on the verge of a famine. The service has been suspended, but food trains will continue to run. Berlin's streets are wholly without traffic.

That Dr. Wolfgang Kapp virtually has reached the end of his resources, so far as concerns himself as head of the revolutionary movement, is indicated by the fact that he is said to have been ready to retire since Saturday, but was persuaded by Colonel Bauer, leader of the Royalist party, and Major General Ludendorff to remain.

Germans of Rank Visit Amerongen

None Is Permitted to Talk Personally With Ex-Kaiser, Is Report

LONDON, March 16.—A number of Germans of high rank have visited Amerongen in the last few days, the Central News correspondent at Amsterdam reports. It is not known whether they have been able to communicate with the former Emperor, William III, who is staying at Amerongen.

The Hague, March 16 (By The Associated Press).—A Dutch torpedo boat has arrived in the harbor of Oost-End, near the island of Texel, to guard the former German Crown Prince, who is staying at the "Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant."

There has been much feasting and other celebrating with the return of the former Crown Prince Frederick William to Wieringen since the news of the new developments in Germany has been received. The situation is reported as joyful. He is said to have assured the burgomaster that he will not attempt to leave the island.

The Dutch government has slightly strengthened the guard at the German frontier. A particularly close scrutiny is being made of automobiles. Passengers arriving at the frontier at Oost-End and Zevenaar report traffic within Germany considerably interrupted.

Such saboteurs who were employed in Germany that, since the German revolution, sent home on account of the general strike.

Smoking at Ringside Bothers Jersey Women
Boxing Commission Asked to Prohibit Practice in Deference to Feminine Visitors

TRENTON, March 16.—Women fight fans in this state object to smoking at the ringside and have asked the New Jersey Boxing Commission to forbid it. The commission considered the matter to-day, but reached no decision.

Many complaints, it was announced, have been received from fair devotees of the many art whose nostrils have been offended by the clouds of tobacco smoke that, since time immemorial, have hovered over the pugilistic arena.

Rebels' Plea For Parley Is Rejected

Hindenburg Denies Sympathy With Monarchist Regime; Calls on Chancellor to Quit Office

Hunger Pinch Felt As Strike Extends

Prussian War Minister Declares Government of Kapp Is 'Impossible'

LONDON, March 17.—Chancellor Kapp, head of the government at Berlin, has resigned in favor of President Ebert, says the Berlin correspondent of "The London Times" under date of Tuesday evening. Efforts to form a Kapp Ministry have been abandoned.

BERLIN, March 16 (By The Associated Press).—The new Kapp government at Berlin has not found the support it had looked for, and while its hold on the administrative strength is growing weaker, the strength of President Ebert and his supporters, including the members of the National Assembly, at Stuttgart, has increased materially, if all reports are to be believed, so that his return to Berlin at an early date is confidently predicted in some quarters.

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Appeals to Hindenburg
General Groener, the Prussian War Minister, the "Frankfurter Zeitung" asserts, has telegraphed to Field Marshal von Hindenburg that, in his opinion, the Kapp-von Luetwitz government is an impossible one, whether from the viewpoint of home affairs or foreign affairs. Groener is quoted as saying that von Hindenburg is the idol of the German people, and a word from him would suffice to bring back the regular troops to a constitutional basis.

General Groener is also credited with having sent a message to President Ebert offering to act as mediator between him and von Hindenburg, with a view to restoring constitutionalism.

Von Hindenburg has written to Dr. Kapp advising him to withdraw from his position, according to Cologne dispatches, and has advised President Ebert to call for new elections.

Ebert Plans Unknown in Berlin
Thus far, however, what the constitutional President intends to do is not known in Berlin. But the future action of the National Assembly probably will decide his attitude. Those who optimistically believed Ebert might enter into action but throughout the Berlin government are disappointed to learn to-day that no definite negotiations are under way, although the basis of agreement as outlined yesterday by the Kapp faction seemed to afford an opportunity for the two contending governments to enter into a discussion.

President Ebert's firm grip on administrative affairs in Berlin is indicated by the fact that the Imperial Finance Minister, obeying his orders, has refused to turn over the 100,000,000 marks for the payment of the troops demanded by the revolutionary Chancellor and the under secretaries of the various ministries, as well as other officials, have refused absolutely to take their orders from the Kapp government. Some of them have quit Berlin.

General Strike Gains Force
The general strike proclaimed, not only in Berlin but throughout Germany, is more pronounced to-day than ever, with the result that thousands are feeling the pinch of hunger, and the Socialist and labor leaders are urging that this weapon be used in its full force in behalf of the constitutionalists.

Capital punishment has been decreed by Major General von Luetwitz for those fomenting strikes or exercising passive resistance in any vital service. The decree was declared to be effective after 4 o'clock this afternoon, but it is considered questionable whether this threat will be put into operation. With the extension of the strike and the determination of the strikers that would mean serious bloodshed.

Mathias Erzberger, former Finance Minister of the Ebert government of Germany, and Maximilian Harden, editor of "Die Zukunft," have been arrested.

Chancellor Kapp has ordered the release of the Bauer Cabinet ministers who had been detained and are being freed.

GOOD MORNING!
If you have not your automobile, negotiable securities, jewelry or other valuable call the Good Morning Girl. Desk-3000, and let her make an advertisement for you a woman's experience.

Several persons are reported to have been killed or wounded at Potsdamer Platz.

At Charlottenburg, a western suburb of Berlin, four persons are reported to have been killed and six wounded as a result of collisions.